

AN OVERVIEW: ICT-based Applications for

Public Health Challenges

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Presentation Overview



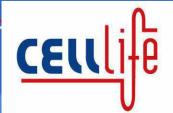
- 1. Who is Cell-Life?
- 2. Challenges Addressed
- 3. Cell-Life's Solutions:
 - Aftercare HBC data collection
 - <u>iDART</u> Pharmacy Management
 - Custom Solutions AED, ARK
- 4. Key Lessons
- 5. The Future

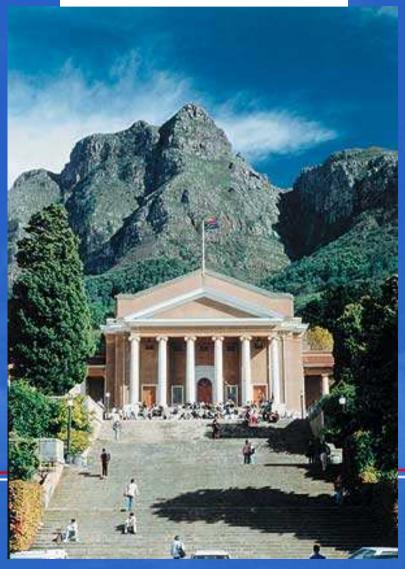






www.cell-life.org





1. Who is Cell-Life?



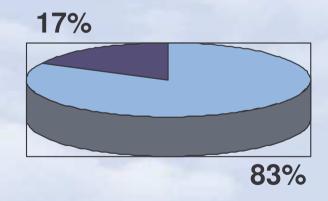
- Not-for-profit research-based organisation
- Started as a collaboration between UCT, CPUT & Corporate
- Based in Cape Town
- Innovative use of technology to provide effective and efficient support systems for public HIV/AIDS healthcare
- Aim to "Deliver the Best Solution"
- Health information management and monitoring through technological innovation

2. Challenges Addressed



South Africa:

- Population Size ~46.9M (Stats SA)
- Gini Coefficient ~0.6 (one of the highest globally)
- HIV Infections ~3.7M (ASSA, Stats SA) or 7.7% of Population
- Medical Insurance Cover & Sectors:



- Public Health Sector
- Private Health Sector

2. Challenges Addressed



ART Requirements:

- Medical expertise and service delivery
- Reliable ARV supply
- Adherence compliance rate of 95%+
- Life-long treatment and support
- Monitor nutrition and diet regiment
- Clinical measures laboratory blood tests

2. Challenges Addressed



Public Health Sector Limitations of ART:

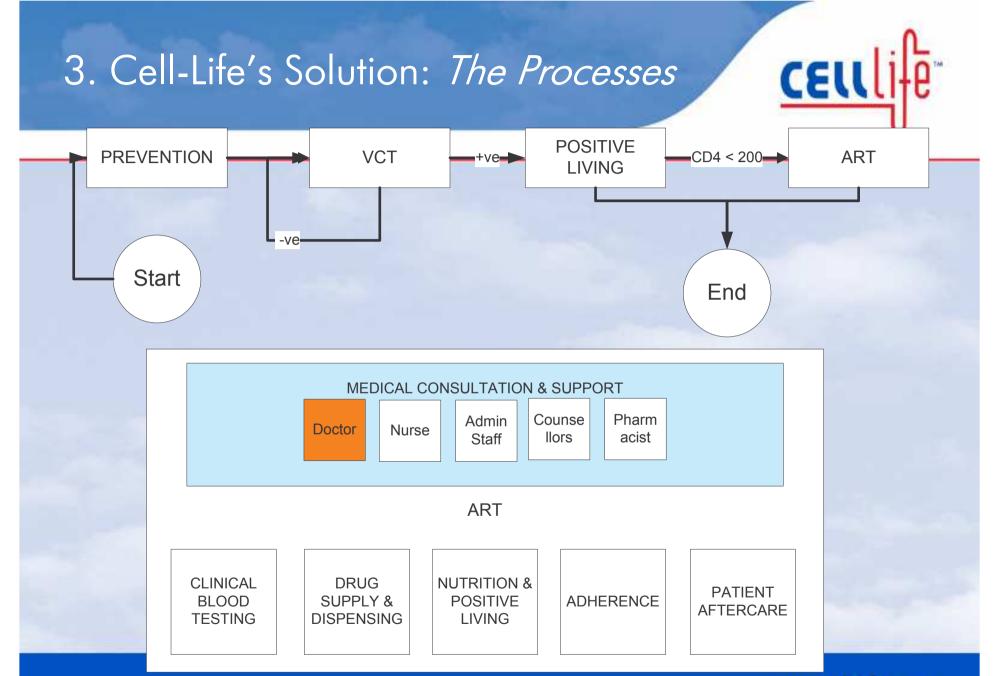
- Infrastructure for service delivery
- Human capital constraints
- Disparity between urban, peri-urban and rural environments
- Lack of adherence support tools
- Limitation on financial resources
- Unequal access
- Cooperation of treating establishments
- Management process challenges

3. Cell-Life's Solution



Cellular Technology

- Existing technology
- 41% usage within SA population (21 million users)
- 90% of SA population accessible by cellular networks
- Demographic distribution
- Affordable technology
- African comparison: 52 million users (32,5%)
- Global comparison: 1,35 billion users (1,25%)





(Pharmacy supply chain managment system)

PHARMACY

RBVCT

(Remote Internet & Cellphone booking system for VCT)

VCT

(VOLUNTARY COUNSELLING & TESTING)



M & E REPORTING

AFTERCARE

(Cellphone Data Collection Tool to

support home-

based carers)

HOME-BASED

CARE

(3 Level montoring & evaluation reporting - local, prov, national

REPORTING

CISART

(Clinical Info Sys for ART used by Drs & Nurses)

CLINICAL CONSULTATION

GIS

(Geographical Information System to support decision making & planning)

GEOGRAPHICAL PLANNING

LAM

(Laboratory application module for quick effective link for blood test results)

LABORATORY







Aftercare: The Process Flow





Home-based Care Visit

- 1. Carer/Counsellor visits patient
 - 2. One on one session
- 3. Data entered into cellphone menu (pill count, side effects...)
 - 4. Dad sent to server (SMS)



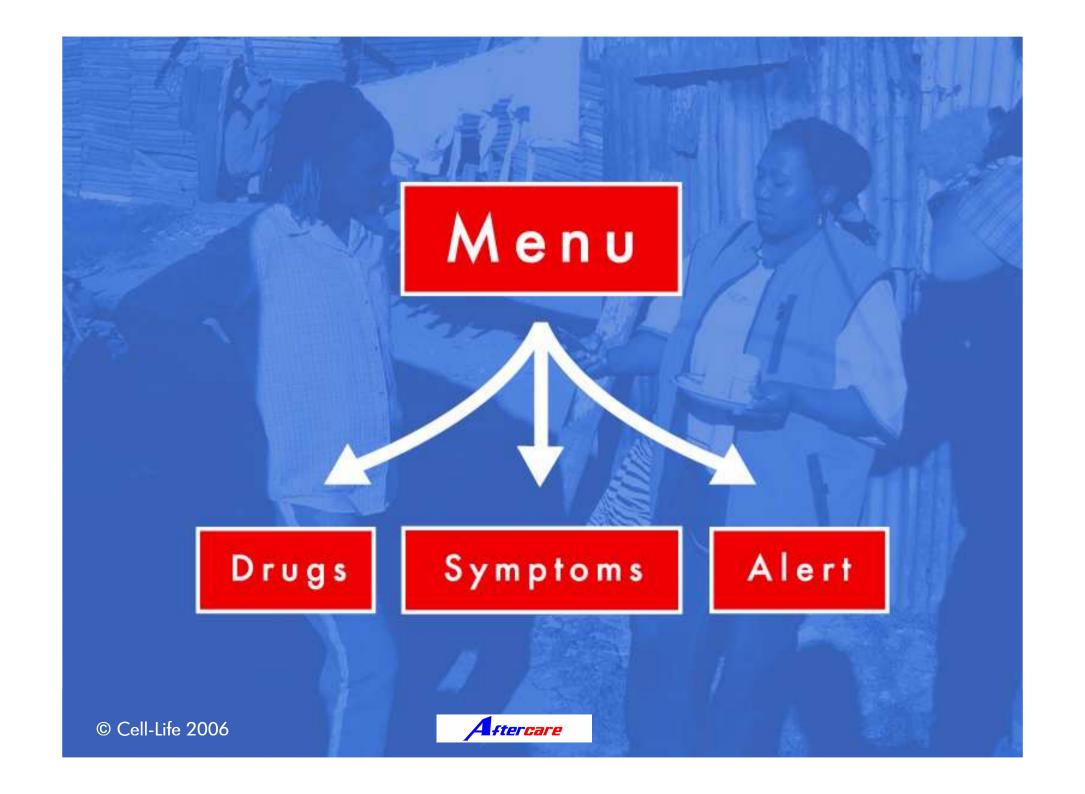


ART Site

- Home-based care manager oversees carers
- Data from cellphone accessed via ART site website
- Reports generated of carer activity, patient adherence...







Examples of Data Collected



- Medication related information (pill counts, symptoms)
- Social status quo (living conditions, no of dependents)
- Mental/Emotional status quo (disclosure, alcohol)
- Financial situation (income, living conditions)
- Paediatrics M+E Data...







Cell phone

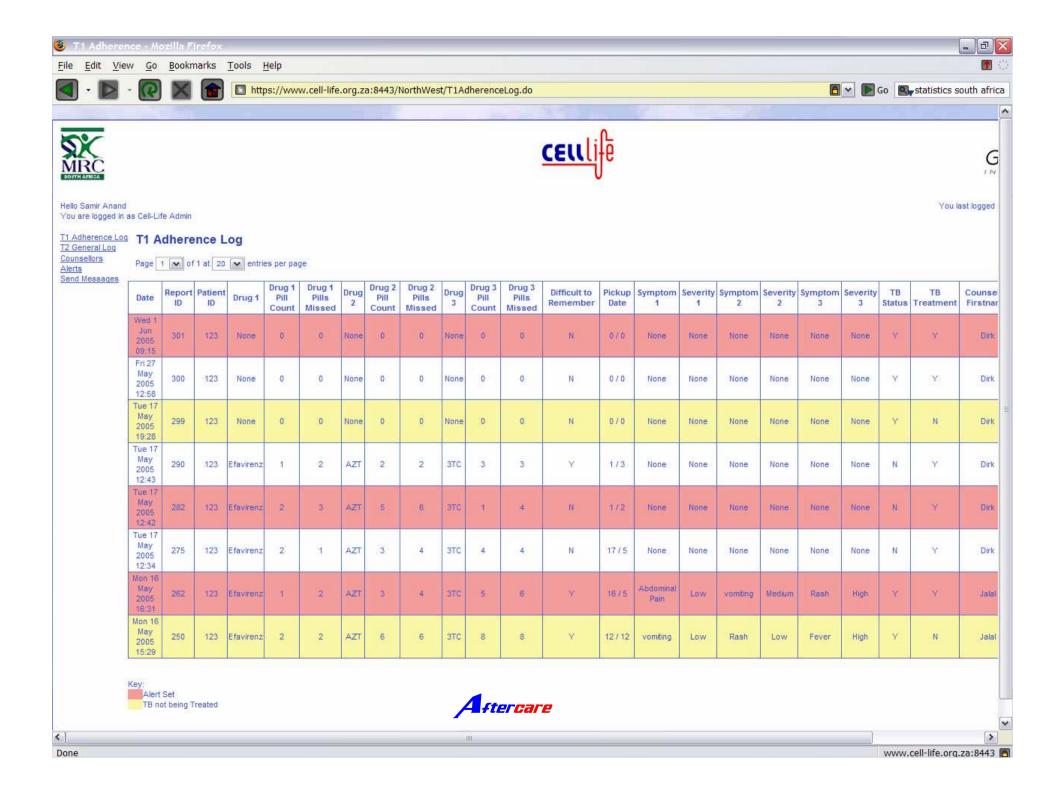


GSM Network











Hello piz nico

You are logged in as System Administrator

You last logged in: Wed 29 Mar 2006 15:30 Would you like to Logout?

Adherence

Adherence Log General Log Alerts Send Message

Counsellors

Overview
Add Counsellor
Edit Counsellor
Monthly Report
Add Phone

Administration

My Settings Add User Add Clinic

Counsellor Monthly Report September 2005

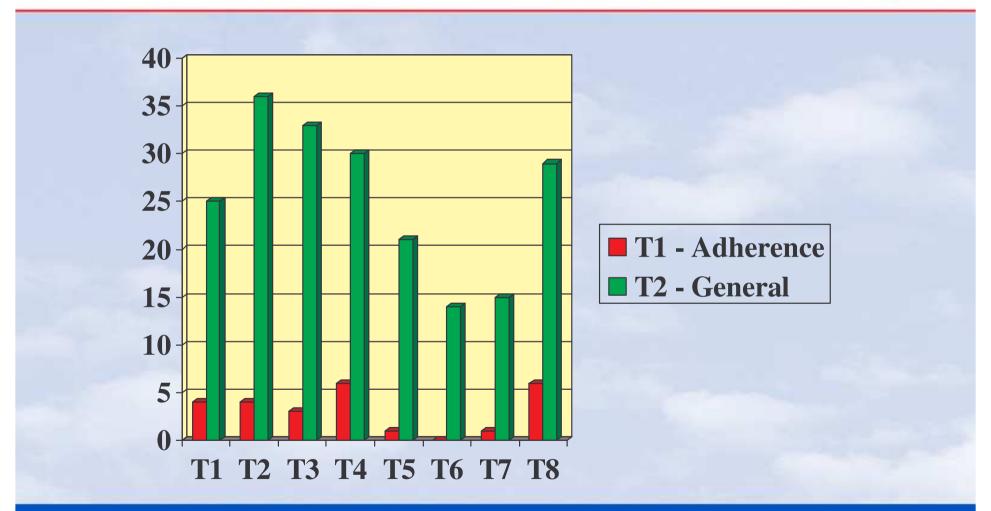


| Counsellor | Number of Reports Sent | Patients Visited |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Angela Kegomoditswe | 10 | 6 |
| Boipelo Mandiwama | 7 | 3 |
| Dirk de Jager | 0 | 0 |
| Elizabeth Gomotsanyang | 15 | 8 |
| Emily Moses | 4 | 4 |
| Gedion Komitlhetse | 6 | 6 |
| Jalal Ghiassi-Razavi | 0 | 0 |
| Joan (Doc) Lesetedi | 0 | 0 |
| Lorraine Gotiseome | 4 | 4 |
| Onkarabetse Densen | 0 | 0 |
| Rebecca Motlogelwa | 0 | 0 |
| Samir Anand | 1 | 1 |
| Ulrike Rivett | 1 | 1 |
| sdfs sdfsd | 0 | 0 |



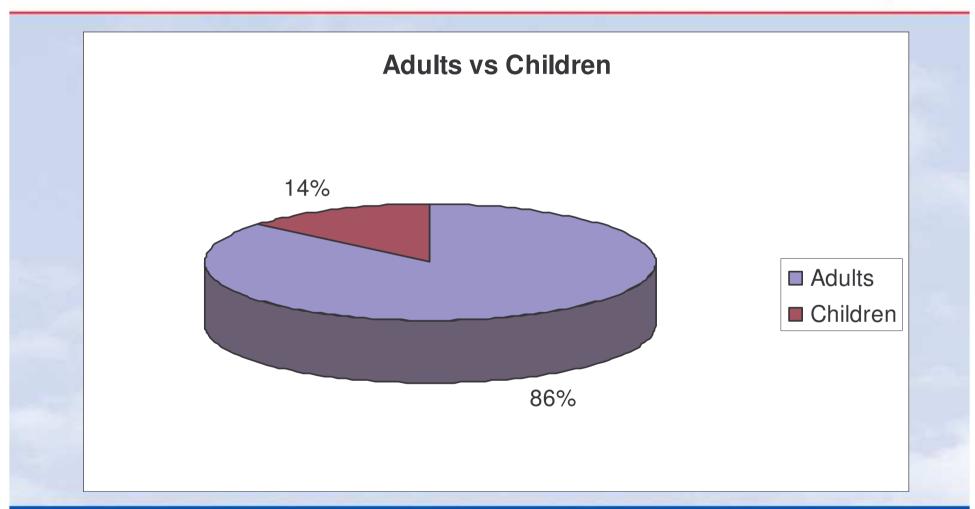
HR Performance Management





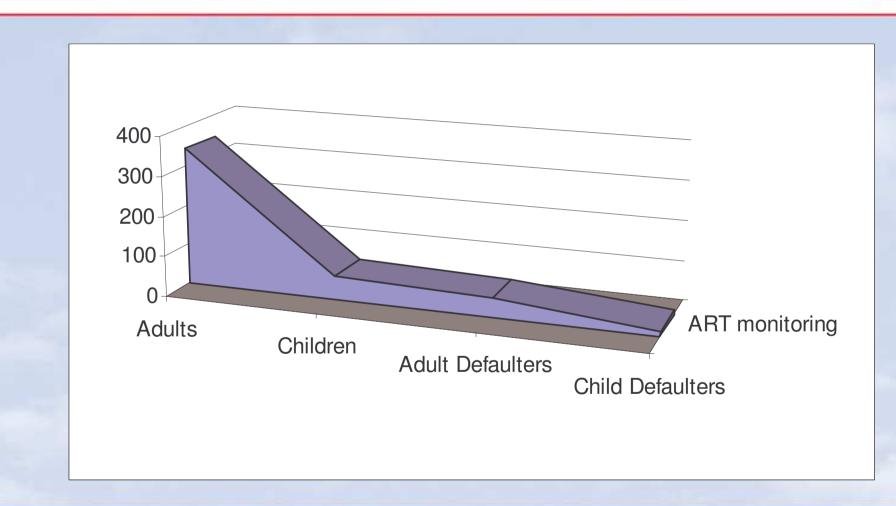
Data Manipulation





Data Manipulation









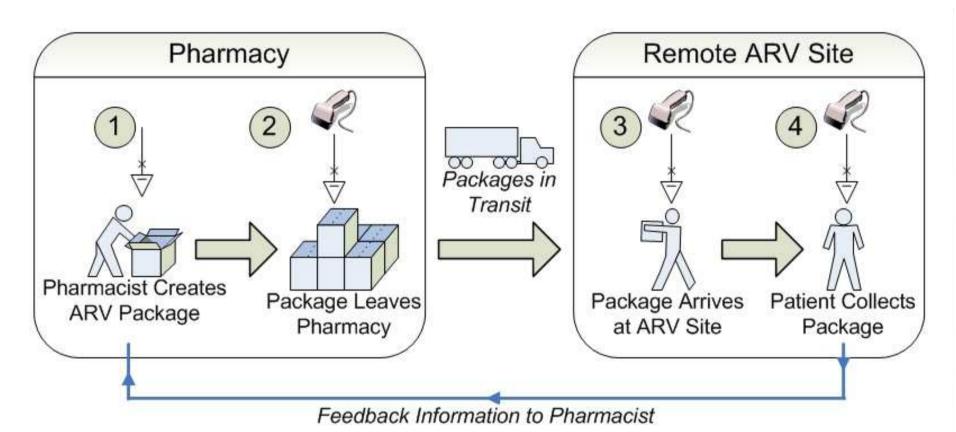
- System to monitor & control stock levels of ARV's for ART clinics
- Addresses bottlenecks such as: delivery times, theft, re-ordering, distribution, efficiency, tracking
- Another method of monitoring ART adherence
- Easily adaptable
- Supply of correct drugs and packaging for patients
- Specifically for ARV management and monitoring





iDART: The Process Flow









Reports



Stock Receipt Report (Stock Arrived at Pharmacy)



Outgoing Packages Report



Patient History Report



Stock Control Report (per clinic)



Monthly Report of Receipts and Issues of ARV Drugs

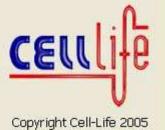


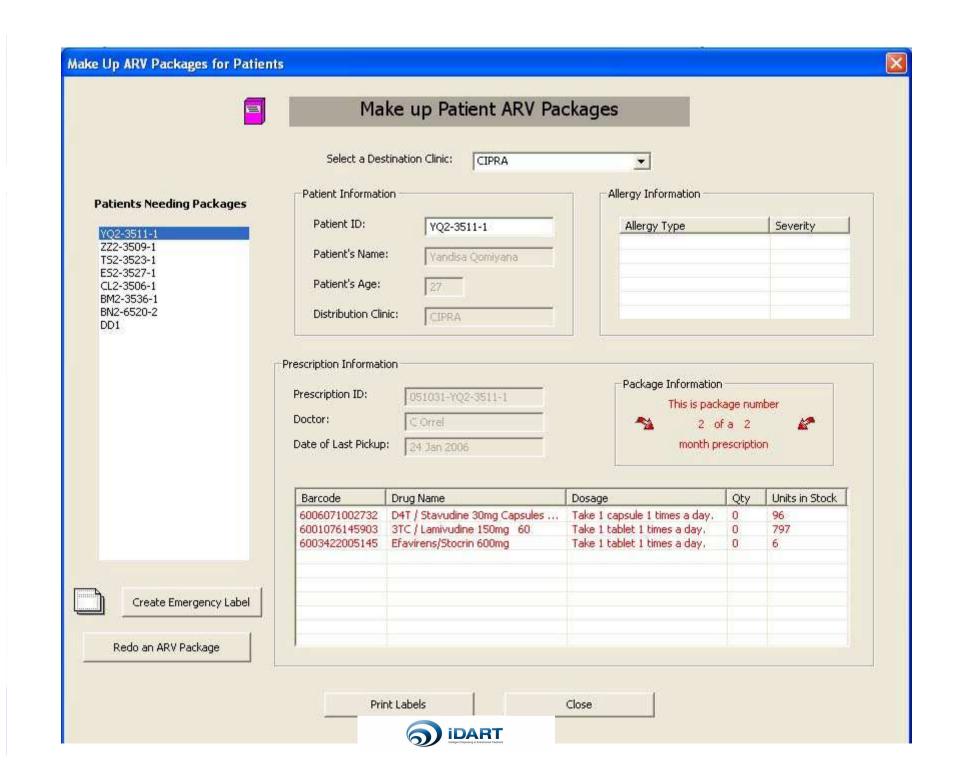
Graph of Active Patients in a Month

Back to the Welcome Page











Patient ID: P145DA Clinic: Masiphumelele

Date of Birth: 1 January 2000 Sex: Male

| Prescription ID Reason for Upd | ate | 060216-P145DA Intollerability | Prescription Da Prescription Du | 3/5 | 16/2/2006 6 months |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Doctor | | Klemp, D | (#) | | |
| Barcode | Drug |) Name | Quantity | Dosage | |
| 6001390107151 | зтс. | Lamivudine 150mg 60 | 1 | 1 tablet 2 | times a day |
| 6001390105553 | D4T | Stavudine 40mg caspules 60 | 1 1 capsule 2 times a day | | 2 times a day |
| 6001390107175 | Aspe | n Nevirapine 200mg 60 | 1 1 tablet 2 times a day | | times a day |

| Prescription ID | 060130-P | 145DA | Prescription Da | ite | 30/1/2006 |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Reason for Upd | ate Initial | Initial | | ıration | 6 months |
| Doctor | Potts, MA | | | | |
| Barcode | Drug Name | | Quantity | Dosage | |
| 6001390107151 | 3TC / Lamivudine | C / Lamivudine 150mg 60 | | 1 tablet 2 times a day | |
| 6001390105553 | D4T / Stavudine 40 | 4T / Stavudine 40mg caspules 60 | | 1 capsule 2 times a day | |
| 6003422005145 | Stocrin / Efaviren | iDART Indiges Diposing of Andersona Trashors | 1 | 1 tablet 1 | times a day |



Month-End Report of Receipts & Issues of ARV

Facility Name: Desmond Tutu Centre Pharmacy: CIPRA

Responsible Pharmacist: N. Killa B Pharm
Balances for: March 2008
Area (Pharmacy / Store): Pharmacy

| DRUG | OPENING BALANCE | STOCK RECEIVED | STOCK ISSUED | STOCK ON HAND | OUTSTANDING ORDERS |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Tablets / Capsules | | Numb | er of Full Contai | ners | 707 |
| 3TC / Lamivudine 150mg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3TC / Lamivudine 150mg | 200 | 122 | 187 | 135 | |
| AZT / Zidovudine 300mg | 2 | 0 | 26 | 216 | |
| Aspen Nevirapine 200mg 60 | 62 | | 15 | 48 | ľ |
| D4T / Stavudine 30mg | 4 | 0 | 4 | .0 | |
| D4T / Stavudine 30mg | 132 | 0 | 65 | 67 | |
| D4T / Stavudine 40mg | 2 | - 15 1 2 | 0 | 3 | |
| D4T / Stavudine 40mg | 166 | 2 | 121 | 47 | |
| Kaletra Capsules 180 | 80 | 10 | 710 | 8 | |
| NELFINAVIR 250mg | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | |
| Nevirapine 200mg Tablets | 2 | 0 | 116 | 216 | |
| Stocrin / Efavirenz 200mg | 34 | 0 | 2 | 32 | Š. |
| Stocrin / Efavirenz 600mg | 241 | -4 | 160 | 85 | 8 3 |
| Videx / Didanosine 100mg | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Videx 150mg Tablets 60 | 2 | 0 | 116 | 110 | EX |
| Zidovudine 300mg Tablets | 10 | 10 | 7 | 13 | |
| ddl / Didanosine 100mg | 4 | iDART | 7 | 9 | E) |





3. Cell-Life Solutions: Custom



GENERIC PROCESS OVERVIEW (Framework)

| Services | Data Collection | Data Storage & Analysis | Output | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Healthcare (Various) ART, TB, Clinicians Pharmacists HBCs OVC M+E Various users Education M+E Various users | People End users Data capturers Etc Input Methods Paper Forms PC Local Excel s/sheets PC Web Cellphones Comms Links Courier Email Internet Fax Telephone | Quality Checks Data Input Cross Checks Etc Operational Needs Dispensing ARVs Recording events (consult) Long-term Needs Historical Data M+E Reporting Etc | Operational Reports Data template HBC performance ARV defaulters M+E Reports Statistics Performance Links to other systems | |

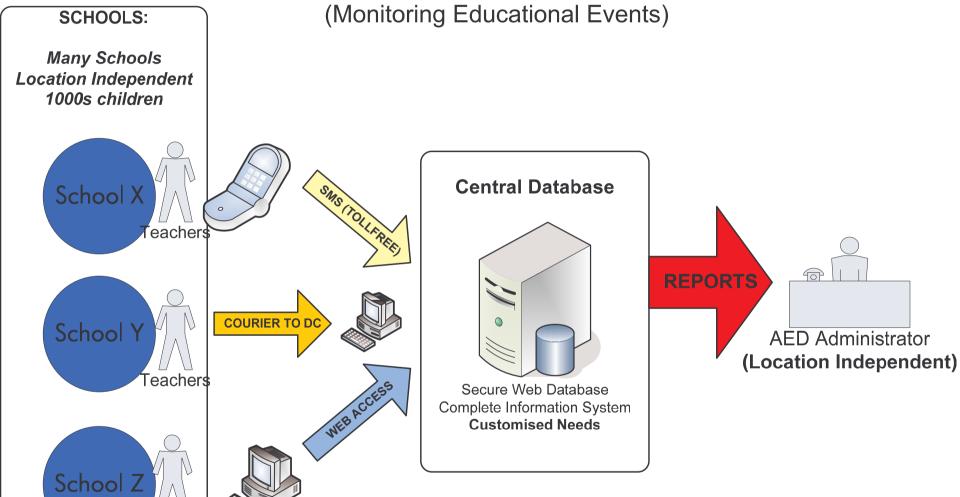
Case 1: The Problem?



How do you get 10,000 schools to report on the number of HIV/Aids peer education sessions that take place each month?

- Paper?
- Fax?
- Telephone?
- Email?

Remote Reporting System for AED



reachers

Case 2: The Problem?



How do you develop a database for programme performance reporting on a child services project for the following areas: social, grants, feeding?

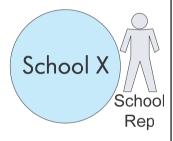
- There are existing processes/systems.
- Flexibility is required during the pilot phase.
- The system needs to be scalable.

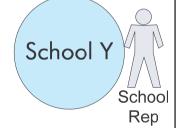
Child Services M + E for ARK

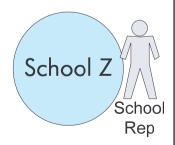
(Monitoring + Reporting on Various Services)

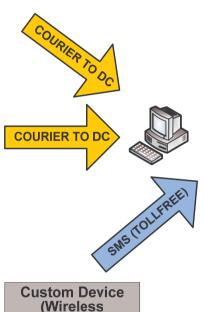
SCHOOLS:

Many Schools Location Independent 1000s children









Scanner)

Central Database

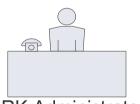


Secure Web Database Complete Information System Customised Needs

Key Focus:

Social Grants Feeding (BMI)

- Verify Data
- Reports
- Statistical outputs (BMI)
- Templates



ARK Administrator
(Location
Independent)

3. Cell-Life's Solution: Implementations



Aftercare (Cellphone and Database Technology)

Sizophila Project Gugulethu (WC)

AED Version (MP, KZN, EC)

Taung & Koster Clinics (NW)

IDART (Pharmacy Management System)

Desmond Tutu HIV centre (WC)

Gugulethu Community Clinic (WC)

Masipumele Community Clinic (WC)

Taung Hospital (NW)

Hillbrow Clinic - RHRU (GT) (in process)

4. Key lessons learned:



- Technology is not the solution to all problems
- Sustainability of systems is a major concern
- Key is understanding process technology readiness
- Identifying champion "buy-in"
- Monitor data quality (Paper systems Vs ICT)
- Flexibility of technology
- Technology must play a supportive role
- Difficulties in South Africa different policies

4. Key lessons learned:



- Costs are important to keep low, start and in ops.
- Opensource (sharing OpenMRS)
- •IT Operations through Service Contracts
- Other benefits such as HR Performance tracking
- Easy of use cellphone menus (HCI) vs pockets PCs
- Training and change management are critical areas
- Scalability from 3,000 to 300,000
- Adaptability of technology to wide range of applications

4. Key Lessons: Urban vs. Rural



URBAN:

- 1. Large patient numbers
- 2. Unmanageable data load
- 3. Communication
- 4. Crime
- 5. Politics

RURAL:

- 1. Communication
- 2. Transportation
- 3. Language barriers
- 4. Stigma
- 5. Infrastructure e.g. Electricity
- 6. Network coverage
- 7. Accountability volunteers
- 8. Distances to implementations

5. The Future



- Expand pilot sites implementations
- Support National Government ARV Roll-Out
- Grow and extend partnerships
- Extent the use of ICT in solutions
- Adapt the technology to other health areas or MTCT
- If Coca-Cola can reach Africa, then so can we!
- Attain financial sustainability

Acknowledgment













































